

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

In the claims:

1. (currently amended) A coated paper for printing having a bulk density of 1.05g/cm^3 or less and two or more coating layers mainly composed of white pigments and adhesives formed on at least one side of a base paper which has a bulk density of 0.75 g/cm^3 or less,

wherein pigments of an undercoat in contact with an outermost coating layer comprises satin white of 1 – 30 mass % whose average particle diameter is within a range of $0.1 - 1.3\mu\text{m}$ measured pursuant to radiolucent particle size distribution measurement and other white pigments of 70 – 99 mass %,

wherein the amount of the adhesives of the undercoat is within a range of 10 – 20 mass % based on 100 mass parts of pigment components,

wherein pigment components of the outermost coating layer comprise white pigments having an average particle diameter within a range of $0.1 - 1.3\mu\text{m}$ measured pursuant to radiolucent particle size distribution measurement, and adhesives of the outermost coating layer comprise polymer latex having a particle size of 50 – 90 nm and prepared by copolymerization of monomer mixture containing 20 – 30 mass % of acrylonitrile.

2-3. (canceled)

4. (currently amended) A coated paper for printing as defined in claim 1, ~~wherein pigment components of said outermost coating layer comprise white pigments having an average particle diameter within a range of 0.1 – 1.3 μm according to radiolucent particle size distribution measurement,~~ wherein the amount of the adhesive components of the outermost layer is within a range of 10 – 20 mass parts based on 100 mass parts of the white pigments.

5. (currently amended) A coated paper for printing as defined in claim ~~[[4]]~~1, wherein 1 – 30 mass % of the white pigments contained in the outermost coating layer is satin white.

6. (currently amended) A coated paper for printing as defined in claim 1, wherein adhesive components of the outermost coating layer comprise water soluble adhesives and polymer latex ~~dispersant type adhesives~~, wherein the amount of water soluble adhesives is 4 mass parts or less based on 100 mass parts of the pigment components contained in the outermost layer.

7. (currently amended) A method of producing a coated paper for printing comprising ~~a step~~ the steps of:

applying a first coating mixture containing pigment components composed of satin white having an average diameter of 0.1 – 1.3 μm according to radiolucent particle size distribution measurement in an amount of 1 – 30 mass

% and other white pigments in an amount of 70 – 99 mass %, and adhesives in an amount of 10 – 20 mass parts based on 100 mass parts of the pigment components on at least one side of a base paper whose bulk density is 0.75 g/cm³ or less, ~~dried~~ and drying to form an undercoat;

applying a second coating mixture containing pigment components having an average diameter of 0.1 – 1.3 µm according to radiolucent particle size distribution measurement, and adhesives in an amount of 10 – 20 mass parts based on 100 mass parts of the pigment components on a surface of the undercoat ~~dried~~ and drying to form an outermost coating layer, said adhesives comprising polymer latex having a particle size of 50 – 90 nm and prepared by copolymerization of monomer mixture containing 20 – 30 mass % of acrylonitrile; and

calender-processing the thus obtained coated paper under low pressure sufficient to obtain a coated paper having a bulk density of 1.05 g/cm³ or less. ~~mild conditions.~~

8. (currently amended) The method defined in claim 7, wherein said first coating mixture is blade-coated on a base paper, wherein ~~[[PPS]]~~ Parker Print-SurfTM smoothness of the undercoat is maintained in a range of 2.0 – 3.5µm.